WHOLE NO. 1358.

MORNING EDITION-WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE IN THE PARK.

The Empire Club Fraternizing with the Keystone Club, of Philadelphia.

Csual Display of Big Guns, Little Boys, Banners, Music and Orators.

SPEECHES OF DANIEL S. DICKINSON AND OTHERS.

The democracy held a grand jubilee throughout the city all day yesterday. The Ceystone Club, of Philadel phia, having arrived as the guests of the Empire Club, of New York, were excerted throu h the principal streets, and treated with the usual demonstrations of courtesy. The Keystone Club, were received at the dock by

deputation from the Young Men's themperatic Union Club, of this city, headed by Spencer H. Cone, their President The Keystone Club numbers some two nundred persons, and were distinguished from ordinary mortals by a blue badge, with the name of the club inscribed thereon. A fine band also accompanied them. After marching up Broadway and down the Bowery, they were taken to the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, where they were re-

Ceived by Mayor Wood.

WM. B. RANKIN, President of the Keystone Club, on being introduced to Mayor Wood, alluded to the greatness of this aty, and hoped the democracy would respond to the voice of Pennsylvania, and save the country from

Mayor Woop replied as follows :-

Mayor Wood replied as follows:—

Mr. Precident of the Keystone Club—I welcome you to New York. I am piraced to have this opportunity of receiving you here as the chief magistrate of this city. I cordustly respond to the remarks that have been made. It gives me a peculiar pleasure to receive a Philadelona club. I am anyself a native of Philadelopia; and at all those under all circumstances, wherever I meet a Philadelopia feel that I meet a brother. (Cheers) I can only say that I hope your stay in this city will be peasant, and that our friends here will do all in heir power to make it so; and may the example that you have so ably and so gloriously set them, have its due effect upon their conduct.

Three cheers were then given for Mayor Wood by the Three cheers were then given for Mayor Wood by the

After the reception, the club were marched to Tammany Hall, where they partook of a collation, and then

adjourned to a mass meeting in the Park.

The Keystone Club will remain in the city until Thurs-

eratic Union Club.

at three o'clock there was quite a large attendance of men and boys. The big gun of the Empire Club summoned the faithful to their prayers, and a band of music on the stand kept them together until the arrival of the

The members of the Young Men's Democratic Club wore tricelor scarfs, medals devoted to Buchanan and Breckinridge, and other ensignia.

Among the mottoes on the banners, we noticed the

ment as President of Judge Vanderbilt, of King's county, democratic canadate for the office of Lieusenant Covernor of this State. A gentleman proceeded to read the address of the Young Men's Democratic Club to the democracy, but had not attained much headway when the Hon. DANKI S. Pickinson was announced. He was conveyed o the platform, presented to the crowd, greeted with

I am happy to meet you, my fellow-aitizens, upon this taleresting and giorious occasion. Tols mighty sea of the democracy before me satisfies me that the constitution and the Union are to be upned in spite of all the machinations of the enemy against both. (Cheers.) The country has been divided in one sense formerly, into two great political parties. Those parties, in modera times, are to the country has been divided in one sense formerly, into two great political parties.

great political parties. Those parties, in modern times, were whige and clemocratic—thop profused to aim at the same great politic, authorized to traveled different roads. Both were in favor of the constitution and the Union, but they disagreed in the manner of carrying out and attaining great and beneficial programment of the program

What do our opponents aim at, pray? Look at their piratical flag, ignoring, blothing out, and warring upon flaces states of this Union, the gave bith to the same consisting the states of this Union, the gave bith to the same consisting the party, protesting superior benevelence, great pillanthropy, uncommon sancity, nor turns round and sowe the seeds of discord between us and our brethren, and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw a line between the North and have undertaken to draw the state of the people to the far in the transport of the people of the people of the people of the transport of the people of the pe

Filmere is clased at the head of the Fillmore and Doneson theat; as representing the twenty seventh elective of that party.

They say that twenty six electors are pledged to cast works in the State and in the electors of college. What a work in the state and in the electors of the

the constitutional rights of the South. (Good.) Were they to destroy their magnificent country, and drive back the great principles of progress and civilization? (No.) The South old not seek to disturb one constitution all provision. They stood by them all, as the men of the North stood in the early days of the republic. The South was for the constitution and the Union. But where stood the republican party? They cried for free speech, free labor and free territory, as if no other people were in favor of free speech, free labor and free territory. Free speech is permitted everywhere throughout the United States. They say that free apeech was put down when Brook's licked/Sumer. (Laughter.) Is there anybody here who thinks that Sumber got one lick amiss? (More laughter.) The South, however, did not approve of the act in regard to the time and place. But free speech was dealed to Webste in Boeton. Faneull Hall was dealed him when be asked to be permitted to explain to the people of Massachusotts the principes of his political action. The fugitive slave law is a child of the constitution, and when Franklin Flerce attempted to enforce that law Theodore Parker is found preaching resistance—and foreigners are found rallying to the standard of the country and protecting the law and the constitution.—(Cheers.) These Northern fanatics are against the constitution, are against free speech and are against the Union. Such men as Beecher and Parker promulgates their abolition decrines from the pulpit, desecrating the clurch and desecrating the Sabbath. If he came to New York and medited with their domestic institutions, would he not be branded as a wreach? The South leves the Union and the country. (Cheers.) The republicant say they are in favor of the Union. But the the with the that blood could not save this Union. Sirke the ution that blood could not save this Union. Sirke the ution that they would be men there. It was the duty of all patriots to stand by the nominees of the descoration party, because it was only by concen

United we stand—divided we fail.

The union of hearts,
The union of hearts,
The union of hearts,
The union of hands,
And the flag of the Union forever. (Cheers)

Col. Bawarson, of Kansas, was next introduced to the meeting. He said that they might now go home and tent their wives and chil ren that they had seen one of the greatest curiosities of the age, a border rulliar. (Laughter). De feit theirancy about coming to this city until the learned that harnum had gone to Europe. Kansas was the Atadulu's lamp which the republicar party rubbed whenever they wanted to get capital out of it. (Laughter). The difficulty was when the Emigrant Aid societies were organized in New England—and it was to that course of action, backed up by such cowards as Greeley, Parker, Becher and such mee, that all the disorders in Kansas were astributable to. The men of those emigrant sid secieties, to the number of some sixty, went at dead of night to the house of Mr. Wilson, of Ossawatomee, dragged him out of bed, cut his throat, cut off his cars any mutilisted him before the eyes of his crazed wife. The same night the same party murdered eight mee. That was one of the fruits of black republicanism, and if Pennsylvania and Indiana had not taught them the lessons they had just done the same acts, outrages and violations of law and order would be committed even in the Keystone State. But Pennsylvania was not prepared to make her broad acres the ground on which the North and South should fight out this battle of slavery and anti slavery. He bimeef was a New English man, and would have cast his vote in favor of freedom in Kansas, if he had remained here. He would have done so on good democratic grounds. All the border rullians there asked was to give them a fair election, and to the people decide the question for themselves when Governor Geary called on the fee State citizens to come and vote, they said "No," be came they wanted to allocat the elections here. Some Fremont parts outh have done in the result of the people. The people would ha

THE MEETING IN TAMMANY HALL. In the evening the Young Men's Democratic Union stone Club were present. The building was crowded, and three meetings were organized outside and in the Park for these who were unable to find room. Judge Amasa J. Parker presided over the meeting in the Hall.

After a speech from J. T. Owens, or Philadophia, the President addressed the meeting as follows:—

Mr. Parker and—I regard it as one of the most glorious events of my life to have been called, on this occasion and in this place, to preside over the Council of the young demoracy, composed as it is of the most efficient organizations in the Empire State, and I am the more gratified at the knor, at I see you have caught the fresh and are arrounded by the victory in the Keystote State, to the duty which is before you and to the crisis which is at hand. (Applause.) That victory, the enthusiasm of the democracy all over the State, on the duty which is before you and to the crisis which is at hand. (Applause.) That victory, the enthusiasm of the democracy all over the State, and the spirit you eviace here to night, gives me renewed confidence in the stability of the Union and in the triumph of the constitution. (Renewed applause.) It is a time when purifortism is needed. It is a crisiz when fidelity to our institutions is alike an henor and a glory. You do know to the solder who fails on the field of battle.

With his back to the field and his feet to the foc. And you do him justice. But there is a moral courage equally worthy of your ministion. The man who stands from a this contest, who sustains the principles of the constitution, and stands by the democracy in upholding the great principles of the right of man to self government, is not only deserving your confidence but worthy of your graittude. (Cheers.) In my travels through the State I have been cheered by the encouraging declarations of men who told me that in the contest between the Edder Adam, supporting the alien and seddition is we on the one side, and Thomas selforson on the other, that they continue the part they took in this battle, between the Edder Adam, supporting the alien and seddition laws on the one side, and Thomas selforson the other, that they conjunct while the part they took in the battle, provided the part they took in the battle, provided

Naval Intelligence.

The United States steam frigate Colorado, was taken out of the Dry Dock at Norfolk, 17th inst., with her propoller fitted complete, and she is to be masted and linished in mediately. The frigate Roanoke was taken in the dock on Monday to receive her propoller, which will complete her engines. It is expected that both ships will be ready about the lat of December for a trial trip.

FILLMORR MASS MEETING IN UNION SQUARE. Bonfires, Electric Lights and other Appliances.

YOUNG AMERICA ON THE STUMP.

Speeches of Mr. Stuart, of Va., David Paul Brown and Others,

. &c.,

tion of the Know Nothing party in Union square, last evening, in pursuance of the following call:—

evening, in pursuance of the following call:—

GRAND NATIONAL AMERICAN MASS MEXTING AT UNION SOUTHER—The great national raily of the friends of Filtunare and Bonelson and the entire American tievet, will be held at Union square on The product of the control of the friends of Filtunare and Bonelson and the entire American tievet, will be held at Union Square on The Color of the Stockholm N. J.

Fred C. G. Cox, Ed.

Hon. A. B. Ety, Boston,
Hon. Benry Winter Davis, Md.
Hon. Benry Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter Winter

As is usually the case, only one of the speakers announced above was present.

Three large platforms were erected at as many angles of the square An electric light was stationed in front of the Union Square Hotel, in such position as to throw a shade over the reporter's scats, and necessitate the use of candles, and large bontires at various points were kept blazing. What those feux de joic were intended to cele brate was not very obvious.

there were not a hundred persons on the ground, and the greater part of those—juvenites—formed circles around the bondres. By and bye a band of music came alorg, and recalled the juveniles from the bondres to itsee to the strains of "Hail Colombia." Many persons on their way homeward were attracted by the fires and music, and stayed to make up a crowd. A num ber of them gathered round an ameteur politician to hear him discuss the evils that would follow the election

ber of them gathered round an ameteur politician to hear him discuss the evils that would follow the election of Fremont, and the congequent withdrawal of the South orn States. But the music again broke in and interrupt ed the amusement.

The arrival of the clubs is awaited to give the weight of numbers to the demonstration, which, so far, threat cas to be a rather small affair. After half an hour passes the crowd has largely augmented; still there is no or ganisation of the meeting. But, there are two bands on the ground, and the tar barrels are kept blazing—attractions enough!

At length a juvenile, some 14 years of age, mounts the restrum, addresses the crowd as "fellow citizens." and rectices a very good speech for Union and constitution He agreed that disputes about local institutions were apt to overthrow the minds of men and excite beligerant feelings between one section of the Union and the other, (Applause) The question was, whether they had patriotian enough and Americanian enough to carry them through the crisis. (Laughter, and a voice, "ilrave, young George Law.") He would act for his country, and his whole country. He was born an American, he would live an American, and he would live an American, and he would dive an American, and he would dive an American, and he would dive an American, or talls too soon if he suffers, and if he falls in defence of the liberties of his country.

The juvenile orator was much applauded, and many comparisons were drawn between him and Goorge Law, had just andressed the crowd, also monned the rostrum, and rectred a goodh redorm if "Young America." He was a cell for more boys, but when still another was put forward, he was adviced to "about up?" and "go home." He decrined to take this good advice, and proceeded to sing a campaign roug, to the tune of "Jordan" a hard road to travel."

It was now 8 e dock—an hour after the time for which

It was now 8 o clock—an hour after the time for which the meeting was called—and yet there were none of the speakers on the ground, and no organization of the meet-ing. The tar barrels had burned out—the music had be-come mournful, and things generally looked slow and stupid.

At length the meeting was organized by the appeint ment of Ambrone C. Kingsland as President of the meeting and thereupon, Mr. A. H. Strant, of Virginia, Secretary of the Interior in Mr. Filimore's Cabinet, was intro-

duced :— the thanks for the cordial greeting extend ed to him. He must have tallen among good Samarkans thalf an bour ago he had no intention of addressing the meeting, but he had been brought here actually under

the former escape, Alline Pillmore, and the world is said that Danier Worter was the master apitit of the Fillmore administration, but he would teil them that the master spitit of the Fillmore administration was Millard Fillmore himself. (Goers.) No man brought to the ablet councies more general and reliable information than it. Fillmore. With regard to the other candidates for the Presidency, he (Mr. dutant) had nothing to say. The individual merits of the candidates were insignificant in comparison with the principles which they represented. He cano not to argue with them. The time for argument had pasted. The time for action was at hand. He was a Southern man, which is the control of the candidates which they represented. He cano not to argue with them. The time for argument had pasted in the principles which they represented. He was a Southern man, which is the control of the candidates of dumining, but a concernation of those sends in the South. When Millard Fillmore led the Previolential chair the country was prosperous and hangy, the tendency to dismine and accession had been crushed out—but now the country was datracted with internal dissentions, and a month ago they raw civil war in the land it was the democratic party that brought all these evils on the land. When the Missouri compromise was repeated, most unwisely and unpartiofically, there was a spirit of resistance set up in the North. He could well understand it. That spirit was, however, undirected, it was the democratic party that brought all these evils on the land. When the following the country was data and the proposed of the democratic and the south was wrong in amophing that delivers—that Greetan guite-the Kansas Neuraska bill. But it was suppliesophical to hold the South repognition in Scellar-than the following the supplies of the promoters of the democratic and the republican parties, it would be a context of the remaining the supplies of the promoters and the supplies of the promoters and the supplies of the promoters and the supplies

mother earth, would they do anything? (Yes.) He knowd they would prove their sincerity at the polls, for, quote he, "how is the accepted time, and now is the day of (your political) salvation." Speaking of hir Buchanas, he called him a locofoco of the worst school and a most repacious politician. He swillows, said he, whole cappires at a meal. Cuba, Mosquito, and the Guano islands would disppear in his rapacious maw. This was an action of ejectment brought by Miliard Fillmore in behalf of the people of the United States to eject the casual ejector, Franklin Pierce, and all expectants, from the White House. Would they turn them out? (We will.) Who, he asked, was John C. Fremout! He was the candidate of the men who had been telling them that they commiserate! Miliard Fillmore. But when they came to be tested it turned out that Fremout had not a winning card in his hand except the knave. (Laughther.) Pennsylvania had given Fremont; and it would be found to be so all over the Union, Again he urgod them to stand to their colors, and if their flag was stricken down to fall with it and leave not a miserable wretch to tell the tale of the disastrou scoulict in which their inberties had been stricken down.

At this time the equare presented a most animated appearance. Torchlight processions were marching part, with music and accident is ky rockets were seconding to the air, and ever and anon came cheers from the other plat orms.

Mr. Watkins, of New York, was then introduced to and

plat orms.

Mr. Warkiss, of New York, was then introduced to and

The Wall Street Forgery Case.

CONTINUATION OF THE EXAMINATION—FURTHER DISCOVEGIES AND ADDITIONAL COMPLAINTS—FRESH
FORGERIES EXPECTED DAILY—THE FRAUD HAS
NOW REACHED AS HIGH AS FOUR HUNDRED AND
EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—ROBBERY OF HUNTINGTON IN PRISON BY A COMPAKION IN DURANCE
VILE.

VILE.
The investigation in the case of Charles B. Huntington, the Wall street broker, now confined in the city prison on charge of having forged the signatures of a large num ber of the leading mercantile houses in this city to pro missory notes, was continued yesterday at the Police Court before Justice Connolly. Several fresh com-plaints were made against the prisoner, and a large num per of new forgeries were brought to light, which will andoubtedly swell the aggregate of the fraud to more than half a million of dollars.

commencement, is actively engaged in searching for further evid-ness of forgery against the accused, and it is expocted that fresh revelations will be made daily for at least a week to come, as there are several firms in the nection with this case, who have also had extensive

The prisoner was robbed of \$200, a few days ago, by con panion in durance vile, who picked the broker's pocket, and hid the cash in the water closet of the cell The thief, however, was detected in the operation of stowing away the money, and was quickly compelled to

Messra. Bonneli Brown & Hall, of Barclay street, have bac their names forged to two notes, as follows—bac their names forged to two notes, as follows—one at 9 months, dated May 23, 1856, for......\$4,815 04 One at 4 months, dated Sept. 8, 1856, for...... 4,500 00

Ope note at 4 months, dated July 9, 1856, for., \$4,398 83 Total \$4,098 83 Merses. Waldo, Barry & Co., of Broadway, have found another forery up in them, as follows.— One note at 4 months, dated Aug. 4, 1856, for. 35,000 00

them --OLE note at 9 mouths, dated June 13, 1856, for. \$2,313 41 Sackett, Beicher & Co., grocers, of No 26 Fearl street, bave discovered the following additional forgeries:—
One rote at 5 months, dated June 1, 1806, pr. 85,761 94
One note at 4 months, dated July 9, 1856, for. 5,544 00
One note at 4 months, dated July 9, 1856, for. 5,644 00
One note at 4 months, dated July 16, 1856, for. 5,646 00
One note at 8 months, dated July 26, 1856, for. 5,005 00
One note at 8 months, dated July 26, 1856, for. 5,005 00

Total 16.667 95

RECAPTULARY TABLE.

T'l am't forged upon Bonnell, Brown & Hall 90,313 04

Lee, Fenton & Co. 10,960 18

Booth, Tuttle & Co. 4388 83

Waldo, Barry & Co. 5,000 00

Tellis, Griswold & Co. 27,434 13

Many, Baldwin & Co. 5,000 10

Thos. Dale & Co. 2,315 06

Sackett, Belcher & Co. 37,249 44

Tracy, Irwin & Co. 24,975 44

Tracy, Irwin & Co. 24,975 45

Tracy, Irwin & Co. 24,975 86

Tracy, Irwin & Co. 24,975 86

Tracy, Irwin & Co. 24,975 86

Ubsdell, Fierson & Lake, 16,567 95

The Turf.

CNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.

A very spirited tretting match for \$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, came off on Monday afternoon, between g. g. Hawley and b. g. Jack Potter. Hawley won in three straight heats. Jack Potter was heavily handi-

capped to 400 lb. wagen and driver, Hawley going in barners. The race was well contested, and better time made than was anticipated. The betting previous to made than was anticipated. The betting previous ty and throughout the race was in favor of Hawley at about one hundred to eighty, and very large amounts were posted on the result. After the first heat bets were made that Jack Potter would trot in 2.44, which were wen. Hawley has a very provoking way of breaking up in the first half mile of each best, but for which he would get down pretty well in the thrities. He trota his light half mile very fast, averaging 1.18 in the present instance, and winning when his chances were supposed to hat half mile very fast, averaging 1:18 in the present instance, and winning when his obances were supposed to
be entirely out. He is in the hands of one of the very
best trainers and drivers in the country, and no doubt
with improve, as all horses have over which that individual bas had control. The following is a summary:—
Mospay, Oct 20—Trotting match, \$1,000, mile heats,
bert three in the.

J. Whelpley named g. g. Hawley, in harness... 1 1
D. Walton named b. g. Jack Policy, to 400 lb.,
wagon and driver... 2 2 2
Time, 2:45—2:41—2:42.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING.
MONDAY, Oct. 20.—Trotting match, \$500, mile her

Mr. Snediker named g. g. Jim ... rec'd forfeit.
H. Woodroll named black gelding ... paid forfeit.

429. — Cos mos Pinas — Part 1. — Nos. 1064, 727, 1145, 1145, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1166, 1166, 1167, 1169,

THE LATEST NEWS:

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

QCEREC, Oct. 21-0 P. M. There were no signs of the steamer North American at nt the Elver du Loup, at 8 o'clock this evening. Whe is

now in her fourteenth day from Liverpool. HALPAT, Oct. 21—11 P. M.
The steamship Arabia, now in her eleventh day out
from Liverpool, has not been signalled off this port up to

the present hour.

From Washington.
THE PRESIDENT'S RANQUET—THE COMMSSSIONERSHI
OF PATENTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1866.
The entertainment given by the President last night was a very brilliant affair. There were upwards of two hundred invited guests present, including the officers of the District of Columbia Regiment, the members of the civic committee prominent in the reception honors of the President on his return to the seat of government, tegether with the Mayor and members of the City Council ex-Mayors, members of the Cabinet, heads of bureaus officers of the army and navy, and other public fun tionaries. The marine band of music enlivened the in-tervals. Messrs. Gales and Seaton, editors of the *Intelle-*gencer, and Mr. Nicholson, of the *Union*, were likewise in scale. All who were present speak in terms of eulogy of feelings which throughout prevailed. It was the largest gathering of the kind at the White House during the pre-

eent administration.
The Commissioner of Patents has been induced to withdraw his resignation of that office. He will leave to day on a temporary visit to Iowa.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21, 1886.
During the session of the Episcopal Convention this morning, the Hon. James Buchanan appeared and took his seat amid the Peansylvania delegates.

Bishops had created Kansas and Nebrusia into a sep missionary diocess, and nominated Rev. Dr. Ciarke, of Waterbury, Connecticut, bishop. A debate ensued, and much opposition was manifested to the erection of the diocess, as it deprived Rishop Komper of a portion of his missionary field. A resolution was offered, declaring it inexpedient at the present time to create the diocess. This resolution was negatived on a vote by discussion. diocesses. The clerical vote stood, year, 11; says, 18 mix diocesses divided. The lay vote stood, year, it nays, its nays, it nays

Dense Fog on the Hudson-Navigation at Night Suspended.

Albany, Oct. 21, 1656.

The change in the atmosphere has caused such a thick heavy fog on the river, that navigation is nearly pended. The sailing respels dare not depart from the Isaac Newton, Rip Van Winkle and Commodore, which left New York at 6 o'clock last evening, did not arrive here until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The fog is again rising from the water, and it is doubtful wnother any first will leave until morning. Mountains of freight remain on the wiarces for shipment to New York. Passengers take the cars during the continuance of the fog.

The Indiana State Election.

CHECKNATI, Oct. 21, 1856. Returns from eighty eight counties in Indiana, partig official, are received. The democrats claim W: him 5,600. The democrats have six Congressmen, the republicans probably five, but the returns are incomplete, and we cannot give the positive resu Congressmen.

The Congressional vote in Ohio shows the election of eight democrats and twelve republicans. This does not unclude L. D. Campbell's district, as the election of their gentleman is to be contested by Mr. Vallandingham, his opponent, on the ground of illegal voting.

The democratic delegation consists of Messra. Grossbeck, Pendleton, Ackerett, Cex, Burns, Hall, Miller and Lawrence; and the republicans, Messra. Birgham, Blioss, Horion, Ciddings, Harian, Mott, Nichols, Lester, Slanton, Shormas, Tompkirs, Wade, and probably Campbell.

Blaryland State Fair.

Burnsons, Oct. 21, 1866.

The exhibition of cattle and horses at the fair grounds here is very large and attractive. The visiters are namerous.

merous.

Fire at Owego.

Ownoo, Oct. 21, 1856.

A fire broke out this morning about one o'clock in Clark, Coyle & Perry's wagon ahep, destroying bigh that and a dweiling, owned by Messrs. Bell & Hyati. Long 5, 000. Insurance 31,809. The abop is supposed to have eaught fire from fireworks used at the democratic procession.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.
Boston, Oct. 21, 1856.
The following are the footings of our weekly bank statement for the past week, compared with those of the previous weeks.

Get. 13.
Capital stock. \$31,980,000 \$51,980,00

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD.

PHILADELPHI